

THE LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY
MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

DIPLOMATIC INDULGENCE.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.
Information has been received from St. Petersburg with respect to the place of Ambassador here, vacant since the death of Mr. Bolsoo. The Russian Government had named to the place Count Modon, who since 1848 has been the Russian Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Minister at Rio Janeiro, but the Count has replied to the order to remove to Washington, with a letter of thanks for the honor conferred upon him by the nomination to a position of higher rank, the American Embassy stands higher on the Russian list than the Brazilian; but still at the same time that he was seriously suffering from bronchitis, for which he had entered upon a course of treatment that would require some months. He accordingly asked permission to remain there at least for the present, and it has been accepted.

It is highly probable that Mr. Slocock, the present Charge d'Affaires of Russia, may be eventually appointed to the office which Count Modon thus declines. I learn that the Emperor is in the highest degree satisfied with his negotiation of the neutrality treaty.

The attempt to settle the Greytown question will probably be carried on at Washington rather than London. The question will accordingly be debated between Mr. Marcy and Mr. Crampton. I am unable to state that the instructions of the latter are of a positive character, and that under the present extraordinary circumstances, England will not yield a whit of her old pretensions to that coast. Fifty-four forty taught British statesmen that there was nothing to be feared from a sham Democratic Administration. James M. Young, U. S. Consul at Caracas, starts for New-York on Monday. Secretary Marcy fully indorses his course, and the entire Administration commands him.

The venerable Eliza Whitley, First Comptroller, has tendered his resignation. He takes to heart the removal of his favorite clerk, and complains of interference with his duties by the Secretary.

The Treaty between the United States and the Netherlands is very advantageous to us. It provides for the recognition of American Consuls in Dutch ports.

Harvey W. Watterston of Tennessee is spoken of to succeed Mr. Davis as Governor of Oregon.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved of the new design for gold dollars and sent orders to the Mint to commence striking them off.

Among the bidders for the contract for the construction of the six new steam frigates are the following: Morgan Iron Works, T. & E. Farren, Allaire Iron Works, Ponce & Murphy, John E. Ericsson, and J. Burns West Point Foundry; and from Philadelphia, Messrs. Merrick & Sons.

The Star asserts that the St. Domingo negotiations refer only to the securing of a West India port for the use of American shipping, where their privileges will be superior to those of all other nations.

The award of the contracts for the new machinery will be made next week. The bidding is quite spirited.

Messrs. Erickson and Meagher arrived here this morning. The former intends presenting something new in relation to the engines of the new Government steam frigates.

The kidnapping case already alluded to is creating some excitement. The girl has been traced and will be recovered.

A violent gale was experienced this afternoon for a few minutes, and was succeeded by a gentle rain for a brief period. The wind was from the southward. Stanley, the artist of the Indian Gallery at the Smithsonian Institute, has achieved a great triumph in his panorama of the Western Wilds, just finished. His Indian Fair has been secured for exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair, Baltimore.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

The Democrats here take the action of the late Convention coolly. Some say that if Preston King, Abijah Mann and their friends do not take action for an organization, a ticket must be made at the Auburn Anti-Nebraska Convention. The Standard hoists the ticket, but will not own the Nebraska resolutions. Seymour is popular here.

Whig Primary meetings were held in all the wards yesterday, and are said to have won a Know-Nothing aspect.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

The Democratic Mass Convention, held to-day, was large and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by the Hon. S. A. Douglas, Hon. Geo. E. Pugh and Hon. Joseph Lane, and were well received.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

The Whig Conference of the Xth Congressional District met at Harrisburg last night, and nominated John C. Kunkel.

The Daily Evening Register suspended publication to-day.

MELANCHOLY PICTURE OF SAVANNAH-YELLOW FEVER.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

New-Orleans papers of Saturday have received the Howard Association in New-Orleans had commenced taking care of the yellow fever patients.

The Savannah Georgian gives a melancholy picture of the health of Savannah.

Immense numbers are sick, half the boarding-houses are deserted, and hotel proprietors are closing up. Business is entirely suspended.

From the 27th of May to the 4th of September 134 deaths had occurred, 82 of which were from yellow fever.

The facilities of Robertson, the absconding merchant from Augusta, amount to thirty thousand dollars.

The Grand Lodge to-day adopted the report of the Committee of the Whole on the amended Constitution, and afterward adopted the new Constitution by a vote of 86 to 6. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of the Committee on the Credentials.

The amendments adopted are one fixing the time of annual meeting on the third instead of the first Monday in September. The amendments were finally reported to the House last night, and are being acted upon this morning.

THE NEW STATE IDIOT ASYLUM.

SYRACUSE, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

The corner-stone of the new Idiot Asylum was laid at 12 o'clock to-day, on the grounds at Geddes, formerly owned by Secretary Levenworth, who did the honors. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ashley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, and music by Miller's band, the stone was laid by Allen Monroe, in the absence of Governor Seymour. P. R. Wilbur, Superintendent of the Institution was the first speaker, and was followed by the Hon. Washington Hunt, who gave a history of the movement. Remarks were also made by Dr. Sequin, Mr. Conger, and others.

RESIGNATION OF THE CANADIAN MINISTRY.

QUEBEC, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

This afternoon Mr. Hincks made a Ministerial explanation that when the Ministry was defeated on the Speaker'ship, he concluded it could not carry any of its projects, but had intended to have the Addresses debated and take his course afterward. He changed his determination, however, last night, when he found the Ministers could not obtain from the House twenty-four hours' delay to determine on their course regarding the privileged question raised in favor of the Member for Bagot, and now tendered their resignations, which were accepted. No definite progress has been made toward the formation of a new Ministry.

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

ALBANY, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

On Tuesday night the house of Mr. Baldwin, at Moriah, Essex County, was burned down, and himself, wife and four children were burned to death.

GREAT FIRE AT COLUMBUS, MISS.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

A destructive fire occurred in this town to-day. Fourteen stores and dwellings were burned to the ground. The loss is unknown.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 8, 1854.

Francis Dick was executed at Dayton to-day, for the murder of his mother-in-law and brother-in-law. He had previously confessed his guilt.

BITS OF THINGS.

—Some of the English papers are talking about a private arrangement supposed to have been made between the Emperor and Senator Douglas when the latter made his famous visit to St. Petersburg. To this supposed arrangement they attribute Mr. Douglas's great movement to render slavery supreme in this republic. So, in old times, when a man was found to be a particular villain, he was believed to have signed away his soul to the devil. There seem to be as groundless notions now-a-days as ever.

—The *Courier des Etats Unis* has a department called the *Revue des Journaux*, the chief purpose of which appears to be to run down its contemporaries in this city. Especially it will not allow them to have an opinion on the war; and anything they may say on it, that is not entirely favorable to France and England, is nothing but contemptible nonsense in the view of our inflexible French neighbor. We suggest that it might advantageously cultivate a little more modesty, and meanwhile for better information on the proceedings in the war, we commend it to the columns of *Punch*, an impartial and intelligent English journal, whose criticisms on the inefficiency of the allies are as pungent as any true one.

—Squire's book on Nicaragua has been translated into German, with notes and an introduction, by Carl Ritter, one of the most eminent of modern geographers. It is an honor to our countryman to have his work translated by such a man.

—Mr. Scoresby writes to *The London Morning Herald* in favor of giving to the land discovered by Lieut. De Haven and his companions north of Wellington Channel the name they affixed to it—"Grinnell Land." The English who subsequently discovered the same territory, gave it another name, which remains in their charts, but Mr. Scoresby contends that justice to the American Expedition requires the adoption of the American name. No doubt it does, and we presume the remembrance of so eminent an authority will have its effect.

—A rich citizen of Cologne has given to that town some \$70,000 to build a public gallery of the Fine Arts. A good example—which might be followed in New-York, with great advantage to the public.

—Shells weighing 100 lb. were fired from Lancaster's long-range gun the other day on board a vessel near the Isle of Wight with a surprising result. One was sent 4,000 yards distance, and reached the top of a cliff 300 feet high. It was calculated that in a tranquil sea, so that good aim could be taken, a mark of 7,000 yards might be hit by this gun.

—The *Mobile Tribune* says: "The truth is, the 'world is governed by words.' We always suppose that journal of holding some such doctrine. The very latest by telegraph from London and Liverpool, dated Saturday, August 26, was a private dispatch presented to us by Capt. Harrison, of the R. M. steamship Africa, and he no doubt is entitled to credit for it.

THE OPERA.

An audience of not less than 3,500 persons attended the opera at Castle Garden last night. The piece of the evening, *Luceria Borgia*, passed off on the part of Madame Grisi and Signor Mario with increased spirit, which was responded to by vehement applause. Thrice they were called before the curtain. In his Romance, Signor Mario was not only cheered, but required a third time to receive the homage of a multitude. Signor Susini was not in as good voice as at the preceding representation, and did not accordingly have an encore for his pains.

The climacteric scenes of the second and third acts were done with extraordinary power by the principals, and the audience fully appreciated them. There seemed to be but one sentiment respecting the grand dramatic action of Madame Grisi. The Opera as a whole was an unequivocal triumph; and if the houses go on improving as they now seem to be by this last evidence, there may be no cause why Mr. Hackett should let the vocalists throw up their engagements, which they are ready to do at the end of next week if he requires it. This is no baseless rumor, but the fact. If their efforts to please, such as have established their reputation in Europe and sustained it during the last season until within one month past, are not adequate to the requirements of the City, it seems that there is no desire on their part to remain to the disadvantage of Mr. Hackett. The public must remember that the Opera is very expensively rendered, and much extra remuneration is required to sustain it. It is worth certainly more than a common musical dish.

On Monday we shall have Norma—a character which Madame Grisi has held as her own without a peeress. It will offer an inducement for a large attendance by the public, both from its renown and the comparison which it offers with the same artist's representation of *Luceria*.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

VERMONT.—The Anti-Nebraska victory is more overwhelming than was at first reported. We believe Judge Royce's majority for Governor will not fall below 10,000, while those of Gen. Fletcher for Lieut.-Governor and Mr. Bates for Treasurer will run up to 12,000—some scattering votes having been thrown against Judge Royce as not sufficiently decided on the Temperance question. Partial returns indicate majorities for Royce as follows:

Windham County.....1,800
Windsor.....2,000
Rutland.....2,200
Bennington.....2,300
Addison.....1,500
Chittenden.....1,000
Franklin.....800
Washington.....200
Caledonia.....400

Total, so far.....10,100

Lamoille may have given a small majority for Merritt (Dem.) but even that is doubtful, and we believe he is behind in every other County.

The Senate is almost entirely Whig. "Republican," "Fusion," or whatever else you please, so that you mean hostility to Pierce, Douglas and the Nebraska bill.

The House will be the same way by about 130

majority, giving a U. S. Senator of the right stamp. County officers ditto.

VERMONT—LATER AND BETTER.

We learn from Senator Foster, who has arrived here from Vermont, that the Anti-Nebraska victory in that State is without a parallel. The "sweep" is much cleaner than our telegraphic dispatches had indicated.

It is understood that the Pierce and Douglas men have not carried a County or Senator in the State—not a member of Congress, nor a State officer. That Douglas's native county returns 28 Anti's to 2 Nebrascans—that out of 230 members elected, the Douglas men will have 30.

A correspondent at Rutland sends us the following:

RUTLAND, Vt., Thursday, Sept. 7, 1854.
Your telegraphic dispatch from Montpelier, in yesterday's paper, gives no more idea of the Vermont election than the present dry weather does of the State. We have heard of but few Pierce men elected to the Legislature, out of one hundred. It is therefore a certain Anti-Nebraska majority, what would make it certain? There will not be to exceed 25 Pierce men in the Assembly, and probably not one in the Senate. Meacham's majority in this Congressional District, is known to be 2,500 to 1,000.

The general result will, I think, show no better for Pierce than the result in 1840 did for Van Buren; for the vote is not generally so full. Two Democrats only are elected from this county—last year eight; and it is just so, and more so, all over the State. Yours truly, G. A. S.

In the first Congressional District, Meacham, Waig, has 2,513 majority in the towns received below. Those to be received will much increase this majority.

In the second the run is closer, owing to the number of scattering votes. In fifty-three towns received, Morrill, Waig, has a majority of 446 over all others, and is undoubtedly chosen.

In the third, Sabin, Waig, has an overwhelming majority.

GOVERNMENTAL RESULTS.

Counties. Reps. Clark. Scott.
Addison, 7 towns.....1429 186 2
Bennington, 8 towns.....1393 405 1
Chittenden, 8 towns.....1508 121 1
Caledonia, 12 towns.....1568 121 1
Franklin, 4 towns.....758 420 24
Lamoille, 4 towns.....386 215 66
Orleans, 10 towns.....2179 765 61
Rutland, 14 towns.....2205 1467 236
Windsor, 16 towns.....2565 1467 236
Washington, 16 towns.....2573 514 129

Total, 137 towns.....15,722 778 119

Next, Mr. W. H. Goddard.

Whig NOMINATIONS.—OSWEGO Co.—For Sheriff—Rufus Hawkins of Oswego; Members of Assembly—Bert. F. Rhodes of Oswego; Superintendent of Poor—A. P. Hart of Phoenix; Justice of Sessions—Mason Salisbury; Coroner—Asa Whig of Oswego.

DELEGATES TO WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—Oswego Co.—2, Henry Emmott.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1854.

The Toga Co. Whig Convention met yesterday, the 5th inst., and appointed B. F. Tracy, Esq., delegate to the Whig State Convention.

SOFT SHELL NOMINATIONS.—Ontario Co.—Assembly Eastern District, William Augustus Willson, of Manchester.

PENNSYLVANIA.—In the XVIII District, J. Ellis Bonham, Nebraskaite Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and a politician of the Forney, Douglas and Mississippi repudiating school, is the Administration candidate for Congress. He will be opposed by an Independent nominee, *The Perry Freeman* calls for an Anti-Nebraska Democrat to take the field against Bonham, and intimates that Whigs will not nominate.

The Nebraskaites of the XXIVth District have nominated David Barclay for Congress, and thrown overboard Curtis.

Charles Shaler, a brother of "Hold-over Shaler," is the Nebraska candidate in the XXII District, and Col. I. Stevens is recommended by the same party in the XXIII District.

The Nebraska Democracy of the IXth District (Lancaster County) have nominated Col. William B. Fordney for Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Democratic conference of the XIXth Congressional District composed of the counties of Schuylkill and Northumberland, have nominated Joseph W. Coker for Congress. Wm. L. Dewart, Esq., will be an Independent Democratic candidate. Kimber Clevener is the American, and James H. Campbell the Whig candidate. The illustrious Strunk seems to have been overlooked altogether. What a pity it is that the next Congress is to be deprived of his wisdom. The nation will suffer sorely.

OHIO.—Col. B. F. LEITER, one of the strongest Democrats in the Buckeye State, and President of the Anti-Nebraska Convention, has been nominated as the Independent candidate for Congress in the XVIII District, composed of Stark, Summit and Portage Counties. Every County was fully represented. Each of the candidates pledged his heartiest and strongest support to the nominee. The President of the Convention was the Hon. E. Raff, a prominent Democrat of Stark County.

INDIANA.—Schuyler Colfax and Dr. Eddy, candidates for Congress in the IXth District, are stamping that District together. A portion of the Democracy show a great disrelish to the Nebraska cause which Dr. Eddy proposes to dispense to them, and manifest a very unkind disposition. Douglas's "Popular Sovereignty" is too shallow a device for the Hoosiers.

For the principal offices are stamping the State for the Whisky Nebraska ticket.

ILLINOIS.—Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio commenced filling his appointment by addressing the people of Chicago at Dearborn Park, Sept. 3, against the further enlargement of the slave power and in favor of Harbor and Commerce. The good order preserved for two full hours was equal to that of any church on Sunday.

S. Arnold Douglas is announced, through his mouthpiece at Chicago, to address the people at Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, and La Salle, and a Chicago paper says, that he has not given up all hopes of making himself understood at Chicago, notwithstanding the "noise and confusion" which attended his last effort. He was to have enlightened the Hoosier Democracy at Indianapolis yesterday.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—In the IIIth District, Lawrence M. Keitt, the present incumbent, is a candidate for reelection to Congress. Col. L. L. Lattimore of St. Peters Park, who is at present out of the State, and will not return until after the election is over, is proposed in opposition to Mr. Keitt. Two gentlemen in Barnwell District, the Hon. J. G. W. Duncan and Col. W. A. Owens, decline being candidates.

MAINE.—The Liberal and Wild-Cat Democrats of the Vth Congressional District have nominated the Hon. Asa Smith for Congress, and endorsed the gubernatorial nomination of the Hon. Shepard Cary and the Penobscot County ticket.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston Post persists in stating that the Democratic State Sentinel Committee endorsed the Pierce and Cassin Administration in issuing a call for a State Convention. But some of the members of the committee have protested against the false statement. The Worcester Palladium says, what is perfectly true, that this is a matter of no sort of importance to the public; any expression of approval or disapproval of the Administration, would have been an extra-official act, performed without authority. It adds:

The present Attorney General at Washington, when a member of the committee, attempted on several occasions the exercise of constitutional authority by the committee, but was rebuffed by the members of the Democracy of Massachusetts, as that individual himself would meet with it. He should give them an opportunity to pass their judgment upon his claims to the honor of the Democracy.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW-ORLEANS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1854.

The yellow fever is now declared by many of our first physicians an epidemic; the report of the mortality of last week, however, proves the fact without any announcement of doctors. When the fever first appeared this season, Dr. Stone, our leading physician, stated publicly that he was convinced that the disease originated here and would become epidemic.

After the severe scourge of the past season, we supposed we would be exempt for years; and the conclusion arrived at was, that every one liable to the fever had the disease last summer; and that there was no material in the city to cause an epidemic.

But the Board of Health organized, and the Council have adjourned for the summer we shall have none. The papers have published from week to week the reports of the sections of the various cemeteries, and the *Courier* and *Delta* have kept their readers posted as to the progress of the disease. The following will show the rapid progress of the disease:

Deaths week ending July 25.....13
Deaths week ending July 26.....12
Deaths week ending July 27.....11
Deaths week ending August 1.....10
Deaths week ending August 2.....9
Deaths week ending August 3.....8

Total yellow fever deaths.....63

Most of this mortality has been in the Charity Hospital. I have made frequent visits to the institution, and

and noticed the progress of the disease. The Hospital is now full, and so much crowded that many of the sick have to be put on the floor. The Howard Association have an immense amount of funds left over from the money so freely and liberally contributed by the North last season, yet they have taken no measures to relieve the distressed.

Proper arrangements are being made for the reception of persons going to the Hospital in the last stages of the disease, and being too poor to procure medicine or assistance when first taken; here, then, is a loud call for the assistance of the Howards. All who die in the Charity Hospital are put in the Hospital coffins perfectly naked and carried off to the cemetery. There has been several improvements made in the Hospital, an additional wing having been added, and a new dead house erected. The poor patients have every care and comfort possible in a building so crowded, but the way they are buried is rather revolting; however, the Directors of the Hospital are obliged to conduct the affairs of the institution with economy.

The city looks more deserted than last year, and as the fever was so much breaking out than at last season, it will no doubt continue until a frost.

Our population at a high estimate is not over 80,000 at the present time. The deaths last week amount to 150, there having been 120 deaths from other causes than the fever. This is a very great mortality, as during the winter season, when the city was full of strangers, the mortality for the week was under 110. Many of the deaths last week were from Asiatic cholera.

The *Delta* records the death of an entire family, consisting of five persons, all of whom died in rapid succession. The Board and the city are all in a state of alarm, and are all hurried on the same day, victims of cholera. The weekly report has been sent you by telegraph.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 8, 1854.—Present, EDWIN J. BROWN, Esq., President, in the Chair, and a quorum.

FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that the Committee on Repairs and Supplies do not make any contract for buildings to be erected, until plans and specifications have been presented and approved. To Committee on Repairs, &c.

Resolution to appoint A. C. Lawrence an Inspector of Election in the 1st District, Fifth Ward. To Committee on Salaries.

Resolution to appoint John M. Bennett an Inspector of Election in Fifth Ward. To Committee on Salaries, &c.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Mayor, in answer to resolution submitted Police General Order No. 40, dated Aug. 13, 1854, directing that in cases of arrests, the person arrested or reported by the sergeant or policeman whose duty it is to arrest or report them, and said sergeant or policeman has not been suspended, the Captain of Police shall be deemed guilty of neglect of duty. Laid on the table.

By Mr. J. B. BARNETT, Second Lieutenant of the 1st Regiment of Police, in relation to the Mexican war. To Committee on Finance.

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